BY THE OLD UN. human leg, enveloped

" Wonder how much the old dencon made orderin' me not to darken his doors agin,"

> O, come down Sall, O, come down, O, come down Sall, O, come down!

the critter promised me. I'm stewed to move about here 'cause I might break my shins over somethin nuther, and wake the old folks. Oold enough to freeze a Polish bear. I'll jost sing muchier verse of that good old song, to let her know I'm here: There was an old women lived all fone. She had three darrows, all young women grown!

Oh, here comes Sall, new. The beauteous maid descended with a pleasar smile, a tallow candle, and a card of breifer matches. After receiving a rapturous greening, who much up a rousing fire in the cooking store, and the happy couple sat down to enjoy the sweet interchange of rows and house. Does the sweet interchange rows and hopes. But the course of tree love ran no smoother in old Barbery's kitchen than does elsewhere, and Joe, who was just making up his mind to treat himself to a kiss, was startled by the voice of the deacon, her father, shouting from his bed-chamber door:

"Sally! what are you getting up in the middle of the night for !" "Tell him it's most morning," whispered Joe.

" Can't tell a fib!" said Sally.

"I'll make it a truth, then," said Joe; and running to the huge old fashioned clock that stood in one corner, he set it at five.

"Look at the clock and tell me what time it is, cried the old gentleman up stairs.

"It's five, by the clock," answered Sally; and corroborating her words, the old clock struck five. The lovers sat down again and resumed their conversation. Suddenly the staircase began to

"Good gracious! It's father." "The deacon by thunder!" cried Joe.

"Where can I hide you?" cried the distracted

"O, I know," said he, . I'll squeeze into the clock case," And without another word, he concealed himself in the case, and drew the door be-

The deacon was dressed, and sitting himself down by the cooking stove. pulled out his pipe, lighted it, and commenced smoking deliberately and calm-

"Five o'clock, eh?" said he. "Well I shall have time to smoke three or four pipes, and then I'll go and feed the critters."

"Hadn't you better feed the critters fust, sir. and smoke afterwards?" suggested the dutiful "No-smokin' clears my head, and wakes me

up," answered the deacon, who seemed not a whit disposed to hurry his enjoyment. "Burr-r-r-whiz !-ding ! ding ! ding !" went

"what'n creation's that?" "It's only the clock striking five!" said Sally.

"Whizz! ding! ding! ding! ding! ding!" the clock furiously. " Powers of marsy !" cried the deacon.

kin' five ! it's struck a hundred already.' "Deacon Barberry!" cried the deacon's betterhalf, who had hastily robed herself, and now plunging down the staircase in the wildest state of alarm. "What's the matter with the clock."

"Goodness only knows," replied the old man. "It's been in the family these hundred years, and never did I know it to carry on so afore.' Whizz! bang! bang! bang! went the clock

"It'll bust ilself!" cried the old lady, shedding a flood of tears, " and there won't be nothing left

"It's bewitched" said the deacon, who retained a leaven of good old New England superstition in his nature. "Any how," he said after a pause, advancing resolutely towards the clock, "I'll see what's got into it."

"O, don't," cried his daughter, affectionately seizing one of his coat tails, while his faithful wife clung to the other. "Don't," cried both the women

Let go my raiment!" shouted the old deacon. "I ain't afraid of the powers of darkness."

But the women would not let go, so the deacon slipped out of his coat, and while, from the sudden cessation of resistance, they fell heavily to the floor, he darted forward, and laid his hand upon is a sound and salutary principle of political economy the door of the clock case. But no human power which has been wisely acted on in the construction could open it. Joe was holding it inside with a death grasp. The old deacon began to be dreadfully frigutened. He gave one more tug. An unearthly yell as if a fiend in distress, burst from the inside, and then the clock pitched headforemost hundred, situated on a peninsula. Being almost at the deacon, fell headlong on the floor, smashed surrounded by the sea, and fanned by none but the its face, and wrecked its fair proportions. The current of air extinguished the lamp-the deacon, the old lady and Sally fled up stairs, and Joe Mayweed, extricating himself from the clock, effected his escape in the same way in which he had

The next day all Appletown was alive with the caeteris paribus, it seems to me, ought to determine story of how Deacon Barberry's clock had been the question in favor of Gallant's Point. bewitched, and though many believed his version, some, and especially Joe Mayweed, affected to discredit the whole affair, hinting that the deacon had been trying the experiment of tasting ftozen cider, and that the vagaries of the clock case existed only in a distempered imagination.

However, the interdict being taken off, Joe was allowed to resume his courting, and won the cousent of the old people to his union with Sally, by repairing the old clock, till it went as well as ever-

It is truly amusing to witness the attempts o the Whig party to prove the unsoundness of General Pierce's Administration on the subject of slavery. Certain executive appointments are exult-Chief Magistrate. It is scarcely necessary, how-ever, to read to the end of the article of that description to find a virtual contradiction of the charge thus paraded before the public. The same artiele almost invariably attacks the President for ap-pointing such ultra pro slavery men to office Jefferson Davis, Judge Campbell (of Alabama.)

policy of the administration. Such, our own opinion and determination. ulready expressed our approbation of its policy as shadowed forth in the President's "might have been seen "intering Deacon Cephas Inaugural, and we know of no subsequent de-Barberry's kitchen window. The leg was followed, velopement from the White House that is, in finally, by the entire person of a live yankee, attired any respect, inconsistent with the doctrines therein his Sunday-go-to-meetin' clothes. It was in in contained. Certainly there is nothing in the short, Joe Mayweed, who thus burglariously, in the important appointments yet made by the Execudead of night, won his way into the deacon's kitch- tive to excite the apprehension of any true friend to the South. All the members of the Cabinet are, and have been for years, identified with the national Democracy in opposition to Whigism, quised the young gentleman. "Promised him I Abolitionism, and every other ism in opposition to "Dark Corner," and well for Mr. Venable he did wouldn't, but did'nt say nothin' about winders. micronal libery. The appointment of General Dix not, for although Mr. Lewis fully exposed Mr. V.'s Winders is just as good as doors, if there wint too to a mornive post in the city of New York, is dainails to tear yer trowsers on to Wonder if Sell by referred to by Whig editors as an evidence of the President's partially to Free Soilers. Are they aware that the doctrines around by Gen. Dix in 1848 from which they feel justified in dubbing distinct by Mr. Wolster in the same year, and Mr. Websich in the canvass of 1848, contended that Messes. Van Buren Dix & Co. had stolen the Whig thunder of Free Soil. He denounced them very compliantically for not co opporating with the Whig party—the real Free Soil party, as he said gamestion. We know in the last Presidential convess Gen. Dix placed himself upon the national risk form of the Democratic arty, and, very ably formed its principles against the Whig and Abthinking Southern man would, however, decidedly ngersoll, Mr. Fillmore's Ambassador to Eng-

> THE TERMINUS OF THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Richmond Examiner.

nooted through the State as to what point on Beaufort | them. farbor should be the terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road.

On this subject there are conflicting views-some being of the opision that Shepard's Point, three miles from Beaufort, on the opposite side of New to Cuba-he finds it don't take. Port river, ought to be the terminus, whilst others think that Gallant's Point, adjoining Beaufort, on New Port river, should be the favored spot. The former point has long been before the public, whilst vicinity. Every investigation of the latter, however, wins new advocates to its cause. It is a point which presents imposing and undeniable claims in every a depth of water equal to that upon the bar and not opinions for him. He then closed. farther from it than is the deep water from Shepard's

those of any other point, the citizens of Beaufort duced a fine effect for the Democracy. The Gardner cannot look with indifference on the efforts which precinct will give him a rousing majority. are daily made through ignorance or some other motive, to have this question of the terminus prejudged and the public mind forestalled in favor of Shepard's Point. Their own interests, the interests of the State at large, and every consideration of justice and fairness make it their duty to insist that the route from Gallant's Point to the terminus of the North Carolina Rail Road near Goldsborough should be

surveyed and reported on. There is another view of this subject, Mr. Editor, which might be urged with much force, and which surely ought to have great weight with those to whose judgment the decision of this question may be confided. It is this, in all State works of Internal Improvement, intended for the general benefit, great regard should be had for existing interests in the egions through which the improvements are made, and such works should be so constructed as to foster those interests and not destroy or impair them. This of the North Carolina Rail Road, which has been, invariably, made to deflect from a direct or straight line to all towns of any size or importance in the region of country through which it had to pass. Beaufort is a beautiful town, of a population of fifteen salubrious and invigorating sea-breezes, she is proverbially one of the healthiest spots known. Much capital is concentrated there, and she owns more tonnage than any other port in the State, and can and will subscribe two or three hundred thousand dollars to the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, provided it terminates at Gallant's Point. This last fact

FIAT JUSTITIA.

For the Standard. Mr. HOLDEN: In the last Standard you incorpor-County in an Editorial article, which says, " A Whig the contrary, that he has unequivocally declared his ingly pointed to by these papers as proof positive have made. It would perhaps have been more proper

Col. Fremont has published an article in the National Intelligencer on the great question of the day, he calls himself a Democrat. He says he is for Mr. tional Intelligencer on the great question of the Captal or Benton route from itation, in favor of the Central or Benton route from the pass at the pa head of the Del Norte. He asserts this to be not on-P. Soule, Col. Gadsden, Edwin De Leon, and ly the most practicable but the most direct route, and others too tedious to mention. After a perusal of estimates the distance between the frontiers of Misthe whole peice, one finds it almost impossible to decide whether the President in the opinion of the twelve handred miles.

sourt and the eastern foot of the Sierra Nevada, at to the bushel higher than had been previously obtained this season. We heard of sales, made in this city welve handred miles.

Mr. Venuble's Positions.

Mr. Holden: Having witnessed the speaking at Gardner's, in this County, on Thursday last, between Mesars. Lewis and Venable, candidates for Congress, have thought I would drop you a line for your paper, if I may be able to connect my ideas, and put them in such shape as to be understood, which much fear, as I have never before attempted to write for any paper, and I would not now but the present crisis, in my opinion, demands the active and energetic service of every true Democrat. Three candidates in the field, two of them claiming to be Democrats, and the other a Federalist-who took good care not to appear among the "old Republicans" of the position, it would have been more plainly illustrated Mr. Rogers had appeared on the stand, for then Mr. V. would have been seen standing on the only remaining plank of the Whig platform, side by side with Mr. Regers; but to the discussion.

Mr. Venable opened the discussion, and comthe an Abolitanist are identical with those pro- menced in his usual eloquent manner, stating that he lived and had lived for thirty years in the house hold by the Whig party of the North at all times ! he married in, that he had always been a Democrat, was Elector for Jackson, and came to Raleigh and voted for him, afterwards for Van Buren, and he had traced his Democracy to Gen. Jackson, and said he thought that blood was good enough, but that his opponent and some newspapers and newspaper scriblers had called him a Whig because he voted for serving distinct Free Soil or Bennett's Land Bill. If he was a sinner in that he was an unrepenting sinner, for he would do it again, and he intended to agitate that question until North Carolina gets her share of the public domain; he was with Jackson, was with the Baltimore Platform and the North Carolina Democratic Platform, with oblish opposition by which it was assailed. He is Cass, Douglas and other distiguished Democrats. someoded to be a gentleman of high character and He undertook to prove all this by showing that Jacktalents. Nevertheless, on account of his disorgan- son vetoed the bill for the distribution of proceeds izing course in 1848, we did not approve his ap- and not for dividing the lands, that Cass, Douglas pointment to the Collectorship, and dont wish to and others had voted for alternate sections of land to election of a Democrat. What is that but dictapointment to the Collectorship, and don't wish to the new States, and that the platforms opposed dissee him sent to France as Minister. Every night tribution but not a division of the lands. Mr. Lewis referred him to Jackson's Message. He said Gen. prefer him for the mission in question to Jos. R. Jackson quibbled in that message—he did not meet a Convention? Would he not have said, "broththe question! This remark produced considerable land, was the guest at the late Abolition-Stowe excitement in the crowd, and several persons rebuked fest val in London-the voluntary tenderer of civil- the speaker for what all considered a slander upon judgment, and I trust you approve my course. The ities and congratulations to the slanderers of the the old Hero and Statesman. Mr. Venable seemed to be aware he had let his anger get the better of his institutions and people of half the States which he judgment, and that he had committed a fatal blunder, was sent there to represent. No one that knows and then went on to describe the wealth the old North John A. Dix, believes for a moment that he could State was justly entitled to from the Government if be made to occupy so humiliating a position as the demagogues would allow the people to claim i'. representative of government at the English Court. Railroads, plank roads schools and colleges would ever it may be, I shall cheerfully abide it." Did we spring up at every man's door, the hills and the valeys would be covered with flowers, and everything now barren would smile and rejoice at our prosperity. This was a beautiful flight—I fully expected to hear "\$2 a day and Roast Beef." By way of capping the climax, a man of fine fancy may dream of these

> He then touched very lightly on the Cuban question, decied he was opposed to our government getting it under any circumstances, denounced filibus- reliable, orthodox Democrat; and even now, we tering, and I think is trying to change in his opposition

I expected to bear him denounce you, Mr. Editor, as I hear he did in Johnston County with his bitter speech, but although his will was good he had been warned by his few friends not to attempt it-it would the latter has been, until recently, but little known have been a losing business, for your character and serexcept to the people of Beaufort and its immediate vices are fully appreciated in all the strong holds of Democracy, and especially so in the " Dark Corner." He simply said he would not allow an Editor who, in 1840, had lived in Whig log cabins among coon-

respect. There is in front of it a ship-channel with skins, hard eider, and dirty gourds to make political And Mr. Lewis replied in a speech which would Point. The intervening space between Gallant's have done credit to any Statesman much less one of have occupied the attitude rather of a suppliant his age and experience. He was modest and unledges of rock, water of the depth of four feet at high assuming in his manner, but firm and positive in the tide, and a firm marsh which lies on the edge of the positions he occupied, and manfully maintained them channel It is believe also by those acquainted with with arguments and proofs incontrovertible. He the face of that part of the country that the roste first showed how he came in the field as a candidate "Tormented lighting!" cried the deacon, start- from Gallant's Point to Goldsborough is much more -Mr. V.'s opposition to organization and his ridicule ing up, and dropping his pipe on the stove; practicable than that from Shepard's Point to Goldsborough. The Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Bennet's Land Bill, Mr. V.'s favorite scheme for Road is emphatically a State work. It is but an ex- pouring so much wealth into the lap of North Carotension of the great North Carolina Central Rail lina-he showed to the satisfaction of every unpre-Road, and the public interests should be consulted judiced mind that the bill was wrong in principle, at in fixing the Eastern terminus. The Governor is variance with Democratic principles, and that it was the chosen guardian of the State's interests, and we an outrageous fraud upon the old States; and that if teel assured that his patriotism and sense of public we accepted the provisions of that bill, we sacrificed ed to an orthodox Democrat, and to another. duty will induce him to see that no mere partial our honor and our independence; that some reliable survey of the route of the contemplated road be made, calculations had been made which showed that for but that the merits of each of the two rival points be every \$1 we got by division and sale of the public ing to his own statement to R. F. Morris & with duly considered, and the route from each be surveyed land, we would pay in the way of tariff taxes \$7. in order to ascertain which point the public interests | He showed how land monopolies could be obtained would indicate as the proper one for the terminus. by European Lords by throwing 60 millions of acres We trust that the President and Directors of the into the market, and how these lands could be tenant- to the performance of it-to stand by the plat-Central Rail Road Company will also look to this ed with the paupers and thieves of Europe, and conforms, State and national, by the sentiments of matter. Conceiving that Gallant's Point possesses troll our elections and institutions, and particularly superior claims to be the terminus of the Road to the institution of slavery. Mr. Lewis' speech pro-

The Disorganizer.

MR. HOLDEN: I am truly glad to see you come out and take a decided stand. Mr. Venable's course (as well as Lenk's and others,) can hardly be accountmceratle party; and I have been surprised to hear Mr. Venable abusing what he calls cliques, and your paper. But he is much mistaken when he speaks of already down, and being so, wants, it appears, to drag down the Democratic party with him. Mr. Venable, who are possessed of such high notions of their own consequence frequently fall into his mistake-that of supposing or pretending to suppose that every body is trying to put them down. How was it, and how is it now? Why, as soon as the new Congressional Districts were laid out, Mr. Venable. thinking his influence was uncommonly powerful, declared he would be a candidate whether or not, Convention or no Convention; and then Benj. Cook, at Washington, who was appointed to some Clerkship there through Mr. Venable's agency, commences writing letters to this person and that one, saying it would never do to have a Convention-Venable was the man, &c., &c. And although Mr. Venable had voted with the Whigs on the land question, and snoken with them on the Cuba question, and praised of it. Mr. Fillmore's policy and all that, he comes to this District, and seems to think, by telling jokes and bragging on himself, and making fun of broken down wyers and bobtail Constables, as he calls them, that he is to set every body against a Convention, make fools of the Democratic party and make friends of the it wont do; with all his palaver and honeyfuggling with the Whigs, and Ben Cook's proclamation to boot. Mr. Venable can't be on both sides at once. I am a plain man, Sir, but I tell you the old Democratic spirit will never cave in to any such dictation as that. ate a part of a letter you had received from Johnston A great deal has been done for Venable any how since he came to this State to live, and he was started and of this place stated this morning that Mr. Venable has been kept up by Conventions; and I do candidly said, in a conversation with him, that he did not ex- think he has made a very sorry return to the Demopect to be elected, but was determined to beat Lewis, cratic party for its favors-in the first place by votand that he knew Rogers would be elected." Mr. ing against their principles; in the next place by try-A. W. Venable authorizes me to say that he made ing to break down its old usages; in the next place no such declaration to any person whatsoever-on by trying to persuade the people (as he did at Johnson's, and at Gardiners', as I hear,) that " General belief that he would be elected over Mr. Lewis and Jackson was a quibbler "; and in the next place by constantly flying round with the Whigs telling them son—that there must have been a strange perversion he agrees with them—there is no difference between or misunderstanding of any remark which he may them, &c., &c. This is a pretty tusiness for a Democratic candidate to be engaged in. Why not come ndeniable of the abolition proclivities of our to have named the individual with whom the converdouble Lewis, or Rogers one, and leave no room for Magistrate. It is scarcely necessary, howbut one Democrat in this District that will go against Lewis, and he always votes with the Whigs; though

news yesterday, caused wheat to advance several cents ed this season. We heard of sales, made in this city yest erday, of good red at \$1.18, and good white at We have just seen a very popular and influential of the stockholders of the Central must admit that this is a fair statement of the recent articles that have appeared in the opposition journals of Virginia, or any where else, will offer better prices than those no hesitation in expressing frankly and freely its

We have just seen a very popular and influential field in the late meeting of the stockholders of the Central seed we heard before yesterday were \$1.15. Our country, who left the Raleigh District, yesterday, he seems very confident of the seems ver

NDARD.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1853.

Democratic Candidates for Congress

H. M. SHAW, of Currituck County. SECOND DISTRICT. THOMAS RUFFIN, of Wayne County, THIRD DISTRICT,

FOURTH DISTRICT. A. M. LEWIS, of Franklin County. SIXTH DISTRICT.

EORGE D, BOYD, of Rockingham County, SEVENTH DISTRICT. BURTON CRAIGE, of Rowan County.

"DICTATION"-MR. VENABLE. It is asserted, by some of the friends of Mr

Venable, that we are attempting to dictate to the party in our opposition to him. Let us see what substance there is in this charge, and who it is that is attempting to dictate.

The very day Mr. Venable reached Granville from Washington he announced himself a candidate, and spoke in contemptuous terms of Conventions and of organization. He said he neither invited nor repelled a Convention; and subsequently, he expressly refused to agree to plans proposed by Mr. Lewis to settle the difficulty and ensure the tion? Would not a modest man and a good Democrat, occupying the position he did, have invited er Democrats, I have served you to the best of my District has been changed, and we now have a large majority; but this majority will only embarrass us, unless we organize. I shall, therefore, retire for a few weeks, and await your action, and whathear any thing like this? No, but the contrary. We heard tones of defiance and contempt-we heard the primary meetings of the party ridiculed and treated with disrespect, and that too by a man Mr. EDITOR: The question is at present much things, but men of sense cannot expect to realize who had been brought forward and made by Conventions-we heard any thing but such expressions as should have fallen from the lips of an unselfish hear him denouncing the Johnston Delegation for having dared to declare their preference for Mr. Lewis! What is that but dictation?

Again, Mr. Venable had voted, with the Federalists and against Messrs. Ashe and Daniel, for Bennett's land bill; and he had spoken against Cuba and the acquisition of territory, and lauded Fillmore for his conduct in relation to the brave men who had been shot down in cold blood and without trial; and having done this, he should than of a dictator. But the gentleman has been so formed by nature, or by education, as to be capable of exhibiting as much boldness in the wrong as in the right. He dictates where he should plead; mits his vanity to sway his emotions and confuse his judgment. Hence his present course. And now we ask these gentlemen, what were

we to do? We found a Whig in the field, oppos-

claiming to be a Democrat, but who was, accordthe Whigs on two important questions. Is not this so? Our duty was-and we were literally forced Gen. Pierce's Inaugural, and to do what we could to prevent the election of a Whig. Could we hesitate? Was it our duty to stand shivering between Mr. Lewis and Mr. Venable ?- to place our to serve his country ? Is it not better to take a whole life, from the hour when he bared his bosom each ?- to hold our peace when the principles of and who is true now, than it is to take an old one dignant contradiction to the statement. General our party and its organization were assailed ?-to who has been "weighed in the balances and found Jackson "a quibbler"? Mr. Venable selected the ed for on any principles of fair dealing with the De- hope that Mr. Rogers might not succeed, but wanting"? sound no toesin of alarm to our honest readers? an attempt to put him down, for I tell you that he is than a man? Never! As long as we stand here say the least, the equal of Mr. Venable in debate; they stood by him in life, and they honor and rewe shall do our duty, as we understand it, regard- and if so now, he will much surpass him by the vere his memory, now that he has passed to his less of consequences. We seek to dictate to no time he attains his age. In addition to this he is great reward; and they will remember this reflecthe conscience or the judgment of any man. We If elected, you will know in advance how he will trust we would attempt nothing towards our fel- feel confident, will be in accordance with Demotempt towards us. But we do claim the right to organization, preferring party success to his own state facts—to draw inferences—to explain and il- advancement. This is evidenced by his course last paper from the people, from the fear that the facts lustrate, and reason-to suggest and advise, and summer in Franklin, when, after having been nomto appeal to our friends to go with us in a contest inated for the Assembly, he voluntarily withdrew his prospects. Is not that a manly course? Come, for principle. If this be dictation, make the most in order to ensure the triumph of the Democratic gentlemen, let the people have light! No, friends, Mr. Venable is the dictator. He

says to you, in substance, elect me without regard Whigs, and thus sweep everything before him. But organization, or you shall feel me hereafter. He we believe he is destined to enjoy that honor. says to you that he intends to agitate for Bennett's bill; and we all know that this agitation must be against you. His Speech of January he will not agitate on this question also? Come Congress, hot from scenes of log-rolling and intrique at Washington City, that he is not to dictate to independent men-that you are the masters, and that your will is to be his law.

We shall have the pleasure soon of laying before our readers a series of letters from Calvin H. Wiley, Esq., Superintendent of Common Schools, addressed to His Excellency Gov. Reid, on the subject of Common School instruction. These letters will doubtless prove highly interesting. We shall also resume, in our next, the publication of letters from Professor Emmons.

That Mr. Venable does not consider the acquisition of Cuba desirable under any circumstances and that in this he is opposed to Gen. Pierce, the New Hampshire Democracy, and to nine-tent's

of the Democracy of the country. That Mr. Venable voted for Bennett's land bill, which was unjust in itself, and in opposition to both gratuitous assertions as this; but we feel compell the Baltimore and State Resolutions.

Conventions, and utterly refuses to agree to plans a reflection upon the memory of that great and S. ASHE, of New Hanover County. proposed by Mr. Lewis to settle the existing diffi- illustrious statesman. And by whom is this

he did not expect to be elected, but was determin- gave their support before he betrayed their confi ed to beat Lewis, and that he knew Rogers would dence and voted against their cherished principles be elected; that Mr. Venable, though he knows By whom is Gen. Jackson thus denounced as have our columns are open to him, does not deny this ing quibbled? By one who, as to the question re-

every thing; and that if the Whigs were sincere they were bound to vote for him.

the expression or even to qualify it.

-against the opinions of Gen. Jackson on the

ward and tell the party that it shall change its tion. He has now gone from all earthly scenes position on any question; that positions once laid and his voice will never more be heard among down, must be adhered to, until the party in Con- men, but his name is still dear to every true and vention assembled, shall declare to the contrary; tried Democrat in the land; and if any one man and that Mr. Venable, in thus assuming to dictate to his party, his displayed an arrogance and vanity which ought to be rebuked.

That Mr. Venable, if elected, will in all probability cleave to his errors and repeat him. To elect and despising those who did fear and quibblehim is, therefore, to arm him for larger and more that man was Andrew Jackson. Yet Mr. Venable

Bear these things in mind, brother Democrats, and act accordingly.

DEMOCRATS, TO THE POLLS!

e called upon to vote for members of Congress. You have candidates in six Districts out of the they to him. Did he ever reconnoitre the Whim eight, and these candidates are tried and true men. camp for their sympathies or votes, and give them Much will depend upon your action on this occa- to understand that he agreed with them on their sion. You can, if you will, elect Shaw, and Ruf- main points of policy? His lofty spirit knew no fin, and Ashe, and Lewis, and Boyd, and Craige; such quibbling as that! Take back the word. but in order to do this, you will have to work-to Mr. Venable! It is not true. The history of the bring out the voters-to reason with them-to country pronounces it untrue. After this canvass stand at the polls during the day and see that you will be sorry for it-take it back. It can do your principles and your candidates have fair play. no good to yourself or others; and no support need have its effect for good or for evil in the contest of bye-gone prejudices which the whigs once enter-1854. If we "sow to the wind" we shall "reap tained towards Andrew Jackson. the whirlwind." If we prefer disorganizers to regular nominees, or if we sustain men who differ with us in principle to the neglect of those who coincide with us, how can we calculate on continued triumph in this State? We have won our present at Gardner's in this County. position by devotion to principle and by organization, and we will most surely lose it if we depart Mr. Lewis acquitted himself in admirable style.

We appeal to you, then, in view of these im portant considerations, to prepare for the work, and to enter it as in past time, determined to forget men and their pretensions and to cleave to

A. M. LEWIS, ESQ.

finger in our mouth, and whine out a word for young man, who has always been true to his cause, to British bullets to the day of his death, gives in-

to sink self-respect with principle, and be less his speeches before the people prove. He is, to that precinct were Jackson men from the first-We would not, if we could, unduly control reliable as a Democrat, and can be depended on. tion on his character on the day of the election. would submit to no dictation ourselves; and we vote on important questions, and these votes, we low democrats which we would not have them at- cratic principles. He has always stood by party

Away, then, with the unjust cry that he is a young man, and ought not to be supported. He to your principles in relation to Cuba and the publis old enough and able enough to represent the lic lands-do it, and that too without reference to people in the Congress of the United States, and

It will be seen from a Card in our paper to-day, that Mr. Burch denies for Venable the statelast shows that he is against Gen. Pierce on the ment in our last, on the authority of a Johnston Cuban question; and if defeated, do you believe letter, that Mr. Venable had said that "he did not expect to be elected, but was determined to up, then, in your power and put down dictation beat Lewis, and that he knew Rogers would be once and for all. Teach this former member of elected." We made the statement on the authority of a gentleman whose word no one will dispute; and since our last we have seen another letter from a gentleman of high character in Johnston, in which the statement is repeated and declared to be

But the facts, of themselves, are sufficient to in dicate Mr. Venable's feelings. He must know, by this time, that he cannot be elected, and that his remaining in the field is calculated to strengthen and advance the prospects of Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Latham, we learn, is not a candidate for Congress in opposition to Col. Ruffin. We are We shall copy in our next, from the gratified to know that Mr. L. thinks too much of ty, as they are, of at least two thousand—remem Greensborough Patriot, the proceedings in full of his good name as a Democrat to permit it to be ber that the contest is between Mr. Rogers, a Fed-

The communication of "A Democrat of that the contest is between Mr. Lewis and Mr. will send us returns of the elections at the earliest away. Service (PL)

KDREW JACKSON quibbled or public lands! We know it to argue with any one whose peration pushes him on to such heedless and ed to say that no circumstances of political excita That Mr. Venable speaks contemptuously of ment or desperation can furnish any excuse for such old anti-Jackson prejudice now resorted to ! It is That Mr. Venable tolu a Johnston Whig that by one to whom the democrats of another District with the enemies of the old hero of the Hermitage -a candid a in a district of two thousand demo cratic majority-is yet driven to seek Whig symto disorganize, to break down and to destroy that

in persons present at the dis

ast week, that Mr. Abram W

statement over his own name, but gets Mr. Burch ferred to, voted with and now stands side by side That Mr. Venable told R. F. Morris, a Whig, By whom, again, is the honored name of Jackson that he was with the Whigs on two important thus attempted to be associated with quibbling questions, while Mr. Lewis was against them in In plain English, by Mr. Abram W. Venable, who That Mr. Venable pro ounced Gen. Jackson a pathy and Whig support; and who in opposition to quibbler," at Gardner's, and refused to withdraw the masses of his own party is ready and willing That every vote for Mr. Venable is a vote against party, to secure his own election, and if not that Craige, and Ruffin, and Ashe, and Shaw, and Boyd the election of an open and avowed Whig in the person of Mr. Rogers. Ah, fellow democrats, there land question, and in opposition to the platforms is no need, at this day, that we should refer to the life and the uniform official acts of the patriot JACK. That no one Democrat has a right to come for- son to show that he never quibbled on any ques more than another in this broad Republic always walked up to political issues, as he did before the enemies of his country, with steady nerve and anffinching courage-without fear or quibbling says he quibbled! Let him take back the word. We appeal to the old Democratic ranks, who so long and faithfully, and thank God triumphantly stood by him when his administration was assailed by Whig quibblers, tariff quibblers, land quibblers, To-morrow week, brother Democrats, you will bank quibblers, if they do not well remember how devotedly true he was to the Democratic party and

DISCUSSION AT GARDNER'S.

We invite attention to the communication in our paper to-day, giving an account of the discussion

We learn from a friend who was present, that He most thoroughly exposed Mr. Venable's unsoundness on the land and Cuban questions; and showed that, from the first, Mr. Venable has been opposed to organization.

Mr. Venable, it appears, pronounced Gen. Jackson a "QUIBBLER"! We learn that this reflection on the fame of the glorious old Hero, produced no small excitement. Those who had been previous-Mr. Lewis, it is true, is a younger man than Mr. ly Venable men, dropped him at once, and no Venable; but is it a crime in a young man to seek | wonder. Gen. Jackson " a quibbler "? Why his most unfavorable of all localities in Wake County. Mr. Lewis is a gentleman of decided ability, as in which to make this declaration. The voters of

> AFRAID OF THE LIGHT! We leave from a friend that the partizans of Venable in Granville, and especially at Oxford, are taking pains to suppress the Standard !- in other words, are keeping the it contains in relation to Mr. Venable, will injure

> We learn, from the same source, that Mr. Lewis is gaining rapidly in Granville. We feel confident that Mr. Venable cannot get, in that County, more than half the votes claimed for him by his parti-

> Ar One of our citizens -- Mr. John R. Harrison -we regret to state, was seriously injured a few days since on board the steamer Georgia, near Baltimore. The steamer ran against a sloop, in open day, by which a portion of the Barber's saloon in which Mr. Harrison was, was swebt a with his life, under the cir have been providential. We are glad to learn that he is much better, and will soon be able to attend to his business. We learn that Mr. Robert Miller, who is en-

> gaged in a Tannery near this place, had his hand caught a few days since in the machine for grinding bark, by which he was seriously injured

> The Register says that Mr. Rogers, the Federal candidate for Congress in this District, " is as dead against all the horrors of Federalism" as the Editor of this paper is. Mr. Rogers may be "dead against the horrors" but he is for the principles of Federalism. If not, when did he change? Let the Democrats of this District-in a majori-

We shall be obliged to our friends if they

Cotton is selling in Fayetteville at 11 cents.